

Patent claims

1. A method for switching voice traffic relations (SPV) between telephone terminals (FE) of a telephone communication network (FEN) and Internet terminals (IKE) which are switched to an Internet (INT) via the telephone communication network (FEN), the access to the Internet (INT) being effected by an access device (ISP),
5 - in which the physical and protocol-related conversion of voice traffic relations (SPV) is performed by a gateway (GW) connected to the Internet (INT) and the telephone communication network (FEN),
10 - in which a call diversion (CF) is set in the telephone communication network (FEN) by a telephone terminal (FE) before an Internet session or by an associated Internet terminal (FE, IKE) during an Internet session, in such a manner that
15 a connection setup for a voice traffic relation (SPV), initiated by a further telephone terminal (FE) to the telephone terminal (FE), is diverted to the associated Internet terminal (IKE).
20
25 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that a uniform call number is provided for telephone and Internet terminals (IKE, FE).
30
35 3. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 or 3, characterized in that the voice traffic relation (SPV) is implemented by a Voice over Internet function (VoIP) in the Internet (INT).
4. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the call diversion (CF) is

set by an Internet terminal (IKE) by signaling (SS7) via the gateway (GW) to the telephone communication network (FEN), the signaling being converted in the gateway (GW).

5. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3,
characterized in that the call diversion (CF) is
set by an Internet terminal (IKE) by signaling via
a subscriber server (ISC) and an intelligent
5 communication network (IN) connected to the former
and to the telephone communication network (FEN).
- 10 6. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3,
characterized in that the call diversion (CF) is
set by an Internet terminal (IKE) by signaling via
a subscriber server (ISC) and a packet switching
communication network (X.25) connected to the
former and the telephone communication network
(FEN).
- 15 7. The method as claimed in claim 5 or 6,
characterized in that the signaling between the
respective Internet terminal (INT) and the
subscriber server (ISC) is implemented by Internet
20 signaling, in that the Internet signaling is
converted into signaling in the intelligent
communication network (IN) or packet switching
communication network (X.25) in the subscriber
server (ISC), and in that this signaling is
adapted to the signaling in the telephone
25 communication network (FEN).
8. The method as claimed in one of the preceding
claims, characterized in that a diverted
30 connection setup for a voice traffic relation
(SPV) is switched to the relevant Internet
terminal (ITE) with the aid of the Voice over
Internet function (VoIP) in the Internet (INT).
- 35 9. The method as claimed in claim 8, characterized in
that the uniform destination call number (rn) of

the connection setup for a voice traffic relation (SPV), diverted into the Internet (INT), is converted into an Internet-related Internet address by a call number server (CFS) in the
5 Internet.

10. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the call diversion (CF) is set with the aid of a communication system-related call diversion routine (CFR) in a communication system (KS) of the telephone communication network (FEN).
15. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the call diversion (CF) is effected by the associated telephone terminal (FE) or by the Internet terminal (IKE) with the aid of a modem function (MOD) before an Internet session of an Internet terminal (IKE).
20. The method as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that a modem function (MOD) effecting the connection-set-up and the data transmission and representing a telephone terminal (FEN) is associated with an Internet terminal (IKE) implemented by a personal computer (PC).
25. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 12, characterized in that an Internet terminal (IKE) implemented by a personal computer (PC) is associated with a telephone terminal (FE).
30. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the connection set-up of a telephone terminal (FE) is diverted to
- 35.

the gateway (GW) due to the call diversion
(CF) set.

15. A communication arrangement for switching voice traffic relation (SPV) between
- 5 - a telephone terminal (FE) of a telephone communication network (FEN) and an Internet terminal (IKE),
- 10 - which is switched to an Internet (INT) via the telephone communication network (FEN), an access device (ISP) being provided for the access from the telephone communication network (FEN) to the Internet (INT),
- 15 - with a gateway (GW) connected to the telephone communication network (FEN) and the Internet (INT) for physical and procedural conversion of voice traffic relations (SPV) switched via the telephone communication network (FEN) and the Internet (INT), and
- 20 - with signaling means (ISC, GK, GW) provided in the Internet (INT) for setting a call diversion (CF) in the telephone communication network (FEN) for an Internet terminal (IKE) which is or will be connected to the Internet (INT) via the telephone communication network (FEN).
- 25 16. The communication arrangement as claimed in claim 15, characterized in that a subscriber server (SCI), which can be connected to the telephone communication network (FEN) via an intelligent network (IN), is provided in the Internet (INT), in that signaling means for setting up a communication relation (KB) with an Internet terminal (IKE) intending a call diversion (CF) and with the telephone communication network (FEN) are provided in the subscriber server (ISC), in which arrangement the Internet terminal (IKE) can set a call diversion (CF) in the telephone communication

network (FEN) by signaling via the subscriber server (ISC).

- 5 17. The communication arrangement as claimed in claim 15 or 16, characterized in that the signaling means for setting up a communication relation (KB) between an Internet terminal (IKE) and

the subscriber server (ISC) are designed with web page orientation.

18. The communication arrangement as claimed in one of
5 claims 15 to 17, characterized in that a call number server (CFS) is provided for setting and storing Internet-related Internet addresses by means of which Internet terminals (IKE) can be currently reached.

10

19. The communication arrangement as claimed in claim 18, characterized in that the Internet addresses can be modified by the respective Internet terminal (IKE), as a result of which a call diversion to other Internet terminals (IKE), to a dialog device or to a memory device is set.

15

20. The communication arrangement as claimed in one of claims 15 to 19, characterized in that, in the case of an implementation of the Internet (INT) in accordance with the ITU standard H.323, a gatekeeper (GK) is provided for the call control between the servers (ADS, ISC, CFS, RAD) and the gateway (GW) and the access device (ISP).

20